

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903, ... Copyright, 1903, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

CARDINALS NOW IN CONCLAVE "I have to announce a great joy; we have STAND BY SAM PARKS AGAIN.

FIRST VOTE FOR POPE WILL BE TAKEN THIS MORNING.

March to the Hall of Meeting an Impressive scene Some Aged Cardinals Almost Carried by Attendants-Result Entirely in Doubt-Bacilleri and Sarto Mentioned as Compromise Candidates.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Rome. ROME, July 31.- The largest Conclave ever assembled in the history of the Roman Church is now immured in the Vatican charged with the duty of selecting a successor to Leo XIII. to occupy the Pontifial throne. The first vote will be taken e-morrow. Nearly all the ancient forms and ceremonies were followed in the inof the widest spread religion of the modern

There was only one striking difference between this Conclave and the circum stances attending the creation of other Popes in the past two or three centuries. and that was the strange indifference of the Roman populace. Instead of the conhousands which gathered outside the Vatican to watch the assembling the Concieve which elected Pope Leo in 1818, there was only a small group of priests, tuns, seporters and American tourists Occasionally a priest or nun would kneel the occupant would extend his hand in of Venice. bessing at a response.

Imlian journalist hailed Cardinal di Fletro as the coming Pope when he drove I Italian troops, who will guard the premises well-wisher.

FINAL PUBLIC CEREMONIES.

He Mas of the Holy Ghost was celeb sted at 10 o'clock in the Pauline Chapel by Cardinal Vannutelli, all the other Cardiis at ording. The tenth congregation followed at 11:45. Cardinal Oroglia dis tri used silver medals, issued by him as Camerlengo, as insignia of the temporal power during interregnum.

The Cardinals then went to their homes for the last time before the meeting of the Chapel at 4:30 o'clock, preliminary to their entrance into the sealed quarters. The paiests, sang with voices many of which he is a monk, and is young. were thin and quavering, "Come, O Holy

MARCH TO THE HALL. A precession was formed at 5 o'clock

the members of the Sacred College merched slowly through the royal hall. adinal was attended by a member of the ble Guard, his chaplain and a servant. It was an impressive spectacle, but it had s piriful features. Nearly a dozen preltes were so old and their steps so tottering that it was necessary in two or three cases

almost carry them to their cells. The members of the Sacred College stopped first at the Sistine Chapel for itual prayers. Then a member of the Noble Guard escorted each Cardinal to his cell, bade him farewell and expressed the hope that he would next see him on the Throne of Peter. Each Cardinal responded,

according to custom, that the guard was entitled to ask him for two favors It was not until nearly 7 o'clock, after the final execut ownes, the marshel having | if he is unable to go to the Sistine Chapel. aken the oath to protect the Sacred Col lege in the performance of its greates duy, that the ceremony of closing up the door and sealing up the Conclave was quite

literally carried out. Genuine walls of masonry had been constructed across all the doors and passages. The quarters, however, were by no means so primitive as in ancient times. Each ('ardinal has a comfortable, plainly furnished bedroom and sitting room. Forty-two of the Cardinals elected to eat their meal clone in their private apartments. The remaining twenty decided to dine at the same table. All telephones were taken and all telegraph wires were cut.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

It was evident as one watched the procassion entering the Sistine Chapel that all the members of the Sacred College were deeply impressed by the solemnity of the moment. In nearly all those aged faces there shows the light of a mystic exaltation so genuine that it seemed to transform them. Faces that were emotionless at the funeral in St. Peter's a week ago were to-day full of sincerity and responsibility. All the voices trembled as they responded to the chanted prayers.

The violet-robed prelates entered the apri two by two, walking slowly each to canopied seat, or throne, as it is technicelly designated. The chapel had been transformed since it was last used. Upon the alter a vast arras, representing the descent of the Holy Ghost, had been placed. A chair in front will remain empty until he new Pontiff sits there to receive the flist submission of his former colleagues. In the centre of the chapel is a large table bearing two vases and one large covered chalice for the reception of ballots. Be fore each Cardinal's throne is a small table, with ink, p. per and sealing wax.

To the left of the entrance is a stove with a pipe leading out of a window. In this stove the unsuccessful ballots will be burned with damp straw. The escaping black smoke will signify to the outside watchers that no choice has been made. When the decisive ballot is taken the papers will be burned with dry straw, and the light smoke will then indicate that a Pope has been elected, and that his election will soon be announced in the customary manner.

THE OATH OF SECRECY.

When the Cardinals were seated Mgr Merry del Val, secretary of the Conclave, read the Apostolic oath, the Cardinals repeating it after him. He then carried the Gospels to each prelate in turn, that he might seal the oath with his lips. When Cardinal Oreglia di Santo Stefano, Camerengo and president of the Conclave, was sworn, he in turn administered the cath to Mgr. Merry del Val. The attendants, both within and without the chapel, were then sworn to secrecy regarding the proceedings. A committee of the Cardinals on inspected the lodgings and also the of sealing up the Conclave. The architect of the palace then delivered four keys to the Conclave on a silver salver to Cardinal Oreglia. He retained two and gave two to the marshals. Then a gong sounded and the Cardinals went to their

The marshals then called in stentorian tones. "Allout" (exeant omnes), and the doors : were locked within and without, not to be opened until the traditional announcement, RESULT ENTIRELY IN DOUBT

Never in recent generations has a Papal Conclave assembled with such a complete absence of any indication of the probable result. There are two rather ill-defined opposing policies represented in the Sacred College. They do not represent any sharp division of opinion; in fact, the position of nearly half the Cardinals is undeclared and unknown. The questions involved almost entirely relate to the expediency of the recent administrative policy toward the Governments of Italy, France and other countries.

The issue, after all, is chiefly personal except Cardinal Rampolla. In his case it is probably sufficiently strong to destroy his chances of election, although at the outset he probably will have more individual followers than any candidate. an guration of this fundamental function The reason for this is the entire confusion and again directed the four walking dele within the college itself in regard to the gates to call upon the Executive Committee selection of candidates. This is contrary to the general conception of the situation, but it is illustrated by the fact that many of the Cardinals met each other

for the first time during the current week. Hence the occupants of the Vatican are in as much doubt to-night as to who the next Pope will be as is the world at large. It such circumstances it is most reasonable to expect the selection of an Italian who is not identified with any faction; probably not a Roman, but such i a man, in fact, as Cardinal Bacilieri, Bishop as a Cardinal's carriage approached and of Verona, or Cardinal Sarto, Patriarch

The vicinity of the Vatican is deserted to-night save for the presence of 700 The cardinal smiled and blessed his day and night until the election of a Pope is announced.

FIRST BALLOT TO-DAY

The first ballot will be taken at 10 o'clock o-morrow morning, and it will undoubtedly be futile. The result of this ballot probably will be known at about noon.

The Tribuna says that Cardinal Gibbons disapproves of the present political tendencies of the Vatican, and is desirous of having a purely religious Pontiff. II recommended to some of his colleagues the election of Cardinal Martinelli, whose conclave and reassembled in the Pauline abilities were much appreciated while he was dealing with the American movement. The Tribuna does not expect th assembled prelates, with the attendant election of Cardinal Martinelli, because

LIFE OF LEO.

Pope Leo, some time before his death, commissioned Count Soderini to write his life for publication one year subsequent to his death. The Count had free access to the most secret archives of the Vatican ardinal Oreglia led the procession. Each for the purpose of his work. Leo requested that he write an impartial biography, and not a panegyric. Count Soderini has nearly completed the work, which will comprise four volumes. The last volume will contain some very important decuments, now for the first time published, including letters from King Victor Emmanuel, and Mazzini to Pope Pius IX., giving a novel view of the history of the Papacy's loss of temporal power.

Cardinal de Herrera y de la Iglesia, Archbishop of Santiago de Compostela, Spain, was taken ill almost as soon as he entered the Vatican. It is said that his condition is not serious, but Dr. Lapponi it will nullify has ordered that he keep to his bed in his cell. He will be allowed to vote therefrom

the Matin says that Cardinal Kopp, Bishop of Breslau, and the Austrian Cardmais have made representations to three French Cardinals to the effect that Cardinal Rampolla cannot count on more than thirty out the forty-two votes necessary for the election of the next Pope, and therefore it would be prudent to transfer their support to Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli. The French Cardinals returned an unfavorable

reply to this proposal. A despatch from Rome to the Gaulois contains an interview which the correspondent had with Cardinal Seratino Vanputelli, who declared that it was a libel to accuse him or his brother. Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, of hostility to France They had, he said, expressed views hostile to the French Government, because it was Iron League. openly antagonistic to Catholicism, but he believed these views were also held by a great number of Frenchmen.

LONDON, Aug. 1.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says that some of the Cardinals are not at all pleased with the result of the balloting for cells. Cardinal Gibbons, who loves fresh air, finds himself shut up in a miserable little room which during Leo's illness was regarded as good enough to serve as a waiting room for newspaper men. Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli drew the unlucky number 13. Cardinal Rampolla's number was 58, which, it is stated, in some secret cipher repre-

sents the word Pope. The Standard's Rome correspondent says that Cardinal Rampolla is well aware of the opposition to himself and has abandoned all hope of becoming Pontiff. He is concentrating his energies to secure the election of one of his own friends, who

is widely believed to be Cardinal Gotti. It is, indeed, believed that they have arrived at an understanding by which Cardinal Rampolla will divert all his own votes to Cardinal Gotti, while the latter. if elected, will make Cardinal Rampolla President of the Congregation of the Propaganda Fide and a Rampollaite, such as Cardinal Ferrata, Papal Secretary of

Cardinals Oreglia, Agliardi and Serafino Vannutelli are, according to the corre-, spondent, the leading champions outside the Rampolla party.

The correspondent adds that Cardinal Gibbons is one of Cardinal Agliardi's most zealous partisans, and that if he is elected Americanism and Christian democracy will doubtless come to the front.

The correspondent excludes from the possible Popes Cardinals Capecelatro, Richelmy and Svampa, but includes Cardinals di Pietro, Prisco, Sarto and Bacilieri.

HER FLATIRON EXPLODED.

Woman Terribly Burned While Using a Self-Heating Iron Filled With Gasolene.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 31.-In her excitement over a blaze caused by an expiosion of gasolene, Miss Mary Magee of Worcester, near here, dashed a gallon bottle of the liquid on the floor. In an instant she was a mass of flames. Her body was terribly burned before assistance arrived. She is in a precarious condition, with chances however, of recovery. At the time of the accident she was in the laundry of the house ironing, a self-heating iron being used. The contents of the iron in some way ignited and caused the explosion.

HOUSESMITHS TURN DOWN THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT.

Then a Yelling Crowd Carry Parks and McCarthy to the Street on Their Shoulders-Only the Four Delegates Will Confer With Employers.

Sam Parks and his entertainment committee again won a victory at last night's meeting of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union in Maennerchor Hall, Fifty sixth street near Third avenue. The and is clearly drawn in regard to no one meeting voted almost unanimously to reject the arbitration agreement, of the employers' association.

It also reaffirmed its action of last week in refusing to appoint a committee of seventy-five to confer with the Iron League, of the league to-day. President Neidig of the union, who is an

anti-Parks man was there but his influence was nil. Parks was carried out of the hall on the shoulders of his friends, as was also Tom McCarthy, the other indicted walking delegate.

Parks and his committee, followed by he entire Parks contingent, were among he first arrivals and quickly rushed unstairs to the meeting hall on the third floor. For about half an hour the stairways were black with men crowding in. The room will seat 800. There were nearer 1,200 men packed into it The board of governors of the employ-

ers' association, which was as interested in the outcome of the meeting as the workers themselves, made sure that there was ample police protection, and kept in touch with the proceedings. Captain Tighe of the East Fifty-first street station was on hand early with ten or twelve uniformed men. Half a dozen detectives in plain clothes were also around.

President Neidig, who was expected to start a movement in favor of signing the agreement, was neutral. He made a speech which he denied that he had any intenion of causing a split in the union. "I am prepared to go the way the union goes," he said. "I am not here to lead any split. I am president of the union, and my place is with the union, no matter

The letter from the Iron League, urging all the members to attend the meeting and to use their influence to get a committee of seventy-five members appointed to meet the representatives of the fron League, was read and received with jeers.

Parks made several speeches in which, he urged the men not to sign the agreement. He was received each time with shouts, led by the entertainment constitutions.

shouts, led by the entertainment con-In one of his speeches he said "They talk about one-man power in labor, but we are fighting against one-man power in capital. We are fighting J. M. Cornell, president of the Iron League. who is its one-man power. We are not nighting the American Bridge Company or any corporation Parks went on to say that he would never stand for the arbitration agreement. Neither would the union, he believed.

"We have our agreement with the employers for two years beginning last May,' he went on, referring to the agreement he went on, referring to the agreement with the National Association of Structural on Manufacturers. "The Iron League is trying to backslide

out of that agreement, but it wont we sign this arbitration agreement he other one. More speeches were made and then a show of hands was taken on the rejection both of the proposition of the Iron League and of the arbitration agreement. It

Then with cheers a resolution was carried appointing the four walking delegates to call on the Iron League, instead of a comitee of seventy-five, and to inform the league of the decision of the union. Parks was then hoisted on the shoulders

of two of his men and carried down the stairs to the street, his entertainment com-mittee shouting "What's the matter with Sam Parks?" Shortly after, little Tim McCarthy, lo

ing very uncomfortable, was carried down the stairs in the same way. He got lost in the shuffle, but Parks was carried up to Fifty-ninth street along Third avenue Then he was carried back to the hall, thi ime on the shoulders of one giant, followed v a velling crowd. Parks is so thin that big man who carried him he stairs. The executive board of the nion afterward held a meeting to instruct ne four delegates as to what to say to the Iron League.

"Yo. can say," said one of the house-smiths, "that President Neidig cut no more figure at the meeting than a fly. We listened to him, but Sam's the real thing."

The board of governors of the employers' a seociation will meet to-day to act on the unexpected turn of affirs in the iron workers again rejecting the overtures of the Iron League.

TRAIN ROBBER RECAPTURED. One-Armed Desperado Shot and Will One of His Legs.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 31.-Ben W. Starnes, alias Stratton, the one-armed train robber, was brought back to his old cell at the Federal penitentiary this morning, after an absence of nine days. He is under a life sentence. Starnes was recaptured a few miles from Lexington Junction, early this morning

Deputy Warden Lemon and the guards believed they were ahead of Starnes, and watched the cross roads leading to south-west Missouri. At 1 o'clock this morning a man was seen coming down the road toward them. They called a halt, but the man dropped to his knees and they heard the click of a gun. Anderson fired and the bullet struck Starnes between hip and knee and ranged downward, shattering the bone and coming out close to the ankle. The leg will be amputated. Starnes was serving a life sentence for holding up a passenger train single-handed. He stuffed the empty sleeve of his coat with straw, fastened a revolver to the cuff, and with a pistol in his one hand overawed the

MURDER CLUE IS EXPLAINED. Woman Tells About Bloody Clothes Found After the Roxbury Assault.

Mrs. E. C. Taylor, superintendent of the North New York branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, went to the Alexander avenue police station last night and cleared up the mystery surrounding the finding of a bundle of blood-stained garments at the foot of Lincoln avenue on

The clothes were found on the day after the murder of Charles Roxbury, and the detectives tried hard, for a few days. connect the clothes in some way with Mrs. Taylor said that Mildred Milldrun,

who was employed at Bellevue Hospital, old her that the clothes were her's. The woman was struck on the head while in a saloon, Mrs. Taylor said, and her clothing was covered with blood. o the hospital, where she had her wounds dressed, according to Mrs. Taylor, and got other wearing apparel. Then she started for the home of her sister carrying the blood-stained garments in a bundle and threw them away because she feared that would early appared to the control of the co they would cause suspicion

CROWD FALLS INTO RIVER.

Bridge Gives Way at Portland-Three Bodies Recovered.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 31.-Over 100 persons were thrown into Willamette River this afternoon by the breaking of the span of a bridge, but nearly all were rescued with small boats. How many were drowned is not yet known, but three bodies have been recovered. Scores of people were hurt by falling timbers.

Thousands of people had congregated on the bridge to watch Clarence Lutz, an armless man, swim the river, which is about three-eighths of a mile wide. The people crowded against the railing of the passenger track of the bridge, which is an old one, of wood. Just after Lutz reached the shore a small

portion of the walk gave way and precipitated the people onto a boathouse moored under the bridge. Many people slid off the boathouse into the river, but nearly all were picked up by small boats in the vicinity.

The dead are: Minnie Raymond, aged 18; Lottie Cameron, aged 16; an unidentified boy, aged 15. It is feared that others were drowned, but because of the crowd it is impossible to get accurate returns. Many strangers were in the city.

KISHINEFF RIOTERS IN JAIL. Twenty-seven Sentenced and Forty-five Others Are Awalting Trial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 31. Mrs. R. H. Savage who went to Kishineff to visit her daughter, whose husband is the local marshal of nobility, now writes to a Breslau newspaper that twenty-seven of the rioters have been condemned to penal servitude for terms varying from two months to a year.

Forty-five others are awaiting trial Mrs. Savage's daughter hid about forty fugitives in the cellar of her residence, but her servants begged that the refugees be turned out, lest the mob attack the

Mrs. Savage says that nobody in Kishineff doubts that the massacre was directed from St. Petersburg. The Governor's hands were tied and he could do nothing. Immediately after the massacre, of which he was an unwilling spectator. Gov von Raaben hastened to St. Petersburg and asked an audience of the Czar. Although as Governor of Kishineff he had the right of audience on important occasions, he did not succeed in reaching his Majesty.

Mrs. Savage confirms the reports that he massacre could have been easily prevented. She says that one officer and hree soldiers kept thirty or forty of the rioters back. It is the general opinion in Kishineff

that the Government hopes by encouraging persecution of the Jews to divert attertion from nihilism and socialism. The plan, however, will not succeed

When the people have tasted blood and plunder the Russian aristocracy will be in danger of their lives.

TWO SHOT IN M'KEESPORT RIOT Bystanders Who Were Watching Till Be-

tween Strikers and Non-Union Men. MCKEESPORT, Pa., July 31 .- A riot occurred to-night between the tin strikers and non-union men on one of the principal business streets, and one man was fatally shot while another was made a cripple for life Both were bystanders and had no connection with the strike. The injured are: Joseph Mund, employee of the tube works, shot in the back; John Cameron

employee of the Wood Sheet Mills, shot in Two non-union men, Charles King and Alfred Doilof, fired the shots and are locked in the police station. While the prisoners were being taken to the jail the mob of 300 strikers threatened to take the prisoners

from the officers and for a time the situation seemed serious. The fight started while strikers were at tentiting to get the non-union men to stop on the street and debate the strike situation, when, it is said, King drew a gun and fired. The injured men were on their way from

work and had stopped to see the non-union men pass from the mills. Mayor Falkenstein, who is absent from the city, has been telegraphed by citizens to return and restore order

BOTH HAD FRACTURED SKULLS. Two Men Who Were Supposed at First to

Be Drunk Die in Hospitals. Coroner Brown has directed the police of the Leonard street station to investigate the circumstances of the death of John Monahan, who was removed to the Hudson street hospital yesterday morning after he had been locked up on a charge of intoxication. Monahan was a laborer and lived at 109 Washington street. He was found in the Chambers street ferry house by Policeman Lewis, who thought he was asleep. The man was locked up on a charge of intexication and it soon became apparent that he was very ill. He died shortly after his removal to the hospital, and it was found

later that his skull was fractured. William Shepherd, who had been in the alcoholic ward of the Bradford street hospital, Brooklyn, for thirty days, was found after death to have suffered from a fractured skull, and Magistrate Furlong has determined to ascertain how it was that Surgeon Jones of the hospital, Dr. Hall of the alcoholic ward and Dr. John T. Fitzgerald, the superintendent, did not discover the fact until there had been a post-mortem.

Shepherd was a boatman of Canarsie and he was sent to the hospital after a row with another boatman, Adolphus Chive, on June 29. Shepherd was unconscious thirteen hours after the row. He had never been able to make an ante-mortem statement.

FIRED ON THE AMERICAN FLAG. Young Canadian Objected to It Being Placed Above the Union Jack.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 31.-When the steamer Varuna went into Trenton floating two flags, the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes, on her main flagstaff, which reaches high above the wheelhouse, some young men protested against the United States flag having a higher position than the Union Jack. Their protests not being heeded. one of them secured a rifle and fired several shots at the flagstaff on which the United States flag flew, and then the emblem was hauled down. The Varuna had just come from the

Thousand Islands, in which locality both

Special Horseman's Train to Saratoga. Leaves Grand Central Station at 1:40 P. M. Sun-v. Aug. 2, arrive Saratoga about 6:00 o'clock. - Ade.

LITTAUER NOT EXONERATED.

HIS LAWYERS WILL APPEAR TO-DAY TO DEFEND HIM.

Garlington Reported Only the Testimony He Took-Judge Advocate Ceneral's Opinion, to Be Submitted To-day, Sald to Be Unfavorable to Littauer.

WASHINGTON, July 31.-An authorized statement made at the War Department to-day is that there is no warrant for the statement that Representative Littauer has been exonerated from all complicity with Edmund R. Lyon in regard to the contracts made with Lyon by the Quarter master's Department for the purchase of gloves and gauntlets for the army.

Secretary Root has completed a preliminary examination of the report made by Col. E. A. Garlington, and late this afternoon it was referred to Judge Advocate General Davis of the army for a legal opinion on the questions involved. Secretary Root said this afternoon that Col. Garlington had not drawn any conclusions of his own, and that his action in this respect was in complete accordance with his in structions and with his duties as Inspector

General of the army. It is pointed out that Col. Garlington was merely instructed to investigate and present to the Secretary of War the facts as disclosed by his investigation. This Col. Garlington has done and nothing more.

It is learned that there is no warrant whatever for the assumption that Secretary Root has made up his mind that Representative Littauer was not at fault in his connection with Lyon. On the contrary, it is declared very positively that there is no intention to find a legal and technical loophole by which Littauer may escape the consequence of wrongdoing provided there is satisfactory proof that the law has been violated.

Representative Littauer has already en gaged counsel to defend him before the War Department, and to-day Secretary Root received a communication from Edward Lauterbach of New York and Judge Milburn of Buffalo, asking that before he finally passes upon Representative Littauer's case he give them a hearing in Mr. Littauer's behalf. Secretary Root answered that he would receive them without delay and fixed to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock as the hour when he would hear them.

It is believed here that Littauer was fact that the testimony taken by Col. Gar lington was not as favorable to him as he expected and that the report revealed some disagreeable features of his transactions with Lyon that needed further explaining to the Secretary of War. Upon first learning of the nature of Col. Garlington's report on the facts he engaged Messrs. Lauter bach and Milburn to represent him in any subsequent proceedings.

Secretary Root will receive to-morrow an abstract of the opinion of Judge Advocatedeneral Davis on the legal features of the case. The Secretary already knows that this opinion will not be favorable to Representative Littauer. Persons in the War Department who have been watching the investigation closely pointed out to-day that unless Gen. Davis had already formed an opinion to the effect that the law had been violated there would be no occasion for the visit of the attorneys representing Mr Littauer. This, however, is not the only foundation for the belief held by War Department officers that Col Garlington's statement of the facts, when considered in connection with the documents and testimony, will show that the law was violated.

UNION IN DYNAMITE PLOT. More Evidence Against the Miners at

Idaho Springs. DENVER Col. July 31 - Evidence that the Idaho Springs Miners' Union was implicated in the dynamite plot has been found on the person of H. E. Gregory of the Georgetown union, now under arrest for threats to blow up the Sun and Moon

mine's power plant. Among his papers was a letter from Chindler, financial secretary of the Idaho Springs Union, offering union funds and aid for the dynamiting of the plant. Other evidence incriminating the union officers and many members has been obtained by sweating Gregory and Bate, ex-presiden of the body, now in jail.

Leading citizens of Idaho Springs have taken up the case, and are developing damaging evidence against the Miners Union. As a consequence, members are being ordered out of town, and all trains and vehicles arriving are closely watched to see that evicted men do not return and to prevent officers of the Western Federation of Miners from entering the

It has also developed that Philip Fire the dynamiter who was found dead after Tuesday night's experience, was not sho by a watchman, but was killed by some missile which tore through his body from neck to abdomen.

POISON HORSES IN REVENGE. Two Cases on the East Side-Police Say

It's a Common Revenge. In front of the office of H. D. Hanson, a veterinary surgeon at 160 Eldridge street lies the body of a horse. Just around the corner in front of the stable of Grill & Brattschneider, 48 Delancey street, is the body of a second. Rumors are floating around the East Side that they were poisoned Moffat Smith, Hanson's assistant, is poison and white arsenic were used. No complaint has been received at the Eldridge street station, but Sergt. McAdams said that the poisoning of horses was a sort

of vendetta common in the district "We have had hundreds of cases since have been here," he said. "There are ten or fifteen a season. One man get mad at another and feeds his horse a pil in the stall at night or drops it into his feed Sometimes he feeds the horse a poisoned bit of apple or a banana. In all the cases that have been here since I came we have never secured but one conviction.

SECY STOKES LEAVE VALE? Inferred From Statement That He Will

Remain One Year at New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 31.-The Rev Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., secretary of the Yale Corporation and assistant rector of St. Paul's Church, has announced to his congregation that he will not be a candi-date for rector of St. Paul's to succeed Bishop-elect Edwin S. Lines, who goes to Newark, N. J.. Mr. Stokes adds that he will remain for another year as assistant

As President Smith of Trinity does not leave the Hartford college until about that time this notice of Mr. Stokes is taken to mean that at the close of this year he may leave the New Haven church to take Presi-

TIRED OF BEING A SULTAN.

Ruler of Sulu Likes the Life in Singapor

and May Stay There. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.

MANILA. July 31 .- It is reported that the Sultan of Sulu, who has been on a visit to Singapore for several months, is so infatuated with the new life there that he s contemplating a permanent stay. The Sultan possesses a comfortable income from the pearl fisheries, and disposed of his minor interests in Jolo before he departed.

MORE WARSHIPS FOR RUSSIA. Admiralty Adopts a New Plan for Increase in the Navy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 1 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that the completion of the Russian naval programme of 1898, at a cost of \$45,000,000, has almost trebled the strength of the Russian fleet in the Pacific.

The Admiralty has now settled upon a further naval programme, destined to be completed in 1906. This includes the construction of six battleships of 16,000 tons each and three armored cruisers.

BAN ON CANAL TREATY NEWS. Telegraphic Connection With Bogota Is Cut Off.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Colon, July 31.—Telegraphic communication with Bogota is closed on the subject of the Panama Canal treaty. The latest news received from the capital in regard to the treaty was on July 14. The Isthmus is quiet, but anxious.

WANTS MUTUALS TO DIVIDE, And Insurance Commissioner of Wisconsin Announces That They Must.

Madison, Wis., July 31.-If a ruling announced by State Insurance Commissioner Hest to-day is sustained by the courts thirty-six mutual life insurance companies and associations operating in Wisconsin will have to distribute their surplus of \$147,715,811.93 among the policyholders or withdraw from the State.

This ruling was made in the case of L. A. Brunckhorst of Milwaukee against the Equitable Life Assurance Society, with headquarters in New York city. Brunckhorst is a policy holder in the Equitable So- of the vice-presidency of the road, and this made acquainted several days ago with the | ciety and appealed to the Commissioner to compel it to distribute its millions of surplus among its policyholders in compliance with a statute requiring such distribution at least once in five years.

> The matter was argued at length before the Commissioner several weeks ago. The case will be fought through all the courts.

ROCKEFELLER STOPS A BAR. Refuses to Renew Lease of Cleveland Hotel Where One Was Run.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 31 .- An order from John D. Rockefeller closed the Wendell Hotel to-night. Last fall it was sold cand Queens counties, to be known as Beiat public auction on foreclesure proceedings and was bid in by J. C. W. Cowles, Mr. Rockefeller's agent.

The lease of the present proprietor expired to-night and Mr. Rockefeller refused to renew it, being determined that the hotel shall be closed on account of the bar run in connection with the house.

large office building of ten stories. COGGESHALL'S \$100,000 POLICIES. Insurance Companies May Contest Pay

He has made plans to erect on the site a

ment to Helrs of the Senator's Son. UTICA. N. Y., July 31 .- Advices received here to-day from Baltimore indicate the determination of insurance companies to resist payment of policies amounting to \$100,000 on the life of Walter H. Coggeshall, ex-State Senator Coggeshall's son, who

committed suicide a few weeks ago. The theory of the insurance companie is that Mr. Coggeshall committed suicide because of financial difficulties in which

he became involved. BABY KILLED BY A ROOSTER. The Little Two-Year-Old Had Annoved It

With Sticks and Stones. RAMONA, I. T., July 31.- A two-year-old child of Lee Montgomery, an Osage farmer was killed by a Plymouth Rock rooster vesterday. The child was throwing sticks and pebbles at the fowl, which suddenly flew at its baby tormentor and drove its spurs deep into the baby's head, neck and back. The parents rescued the child and started immediately to Cleveland for medical assistance, but before they reached

town the baby was dead. BORELLI COMET'S THREE TAILS Shown by Photographs Taken at Yale

Observatory-All Broken. NEW HAVEN, July 31 .- A third tail to the Borelli comet has been discovered by the astronomers at the Yale Observatory. Photographs were taken on July 24 and July 27 and these show a third tail, but

it is also to be seen from these negatives that all the tails are broken PURROY FIRE CHIEF.

Finally Promoted to the Place in Succes sion to Croker.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis vesterday

appointed Charles D. Purroy chief of the department. Purroy had been acting chief since the dismissal of Edward F. Croker. He entered the department on Jan. 22. 1880, as a fireman and was promoted to assistant foreman and foreman within two years. He was made a battation chief on May 1, 1884, and a deputy chief Jan. 2, 1893. In his entire service not a charge

has been made against him SETH E. TRACY ARRESTED. Alleged to Have Embezzied \$20,000 of School Funds in Texas.

WASHINGTON, July 31.-Seth E. Tracy, who is alleged to have embezzled \$20,000 of the funds of the Houston, Tex., School Board, of which he was secretary, was arrested here to-night.

Tracy is a lawyer about 66 years old He was a candidate for Congress, opposing Representative Ball, and for a number of years served as Houston's prosecuting

Many Descritons From the Navy Yard Five jackies who had been convicted of desortion were sent from the navy yard in Brooklyn to Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday, to serve sentences of from six months to one year. It is said that, on an average, there are twenty-five desertions a week from the yard. Of the eighty-seven prisoners now in the brig, the majority are

QUEENS TROLLEY LINES SOLD

BELMONTS AND PENNSYLVANIA WANTED THEM.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Trust Co. Gains Control and Asks Officers to Resign-Over 200 Miles of Tracks. a Tunnel and Unused Railroad Franchises Go to Unnamed Purchaser,

More than two hundred miles of electric railway, worth millions of dollars, extending throughout Queens and Nassau counties. passed into the control yesterday of a trust company in this city, said to be the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of Cedar street. This is probably one of the biggest street railroad deals ever made in Greater New York. Information of the transaction leaked out last night and aroused much interest in the territory affected.

For some time the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the interests represented in the subway rapid transit have desired possession of these railways. Eleven years ago the Steinway interests, which then owned the horse-car system in Long Island City, began to build a tunnel under the East River. The work came to a disastrous end when a dynamite explosion killed several men and did \$509,000 damage. By means of this tunnel the troiley system of Long Island could be made a part of the subway system of Manhattan, and several times it has been reported that the electric system of Queens had passed into the control of the Belmonts.

It was learned last night that the boards of directors and prominent officials of the various electric railroads in Queens and Nassau counties had been asked to send in their resignations to-day. Whether the trust company represents the Belmont or the Pennsylvania Railroad interests could not be learned. In fact, the officers who were asked to resign knew only that the roads had passed into the hands of the trust company. One of the officers in authority gave it as his opinion that the Pennsylvania Railroad had outwitted the Belmont interests and acquired the roads. Among the roads said to have passed into the hands of the trust company is the New York and Queens County Electric Railway, which was owned by a Philadelphia syndicate and of which W. R Shelmerdine of Philadelphia was president Jacob R. Beetem was recently relieved is said to have been one of the moves tow and the sale.

This road operates branches extending all through Queens, to College Point, Flushing and Jamaica, and all through Long Island City. It also controls the New York and North Shore road, which extends brough Jamaica and Far Rockaway and connects at Queens with the Nassau County Electric Railway, another branch which connects villages in Nassau county, and expects to send connecting lines into Suffolk county. The tracks of this railway also skirt the new \$2,000,000 racetrack now building on the line between Nassau

mont Park. Already many of the trolley lines make as good time as railroad trains and carry thousands of passengers. In addition to lines already in operation, many unused franchises go with the roads purchased so the company acquiring the propert can practically gridiron the borough of

LAUDS MEN WHO FIRED ON MOB. No Place in Indiana, Says Gov. Durbin

for Men Who Strike at Militia. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 31,-Gov. Durbin took occasion at the camp of instruction of the Indiana National Guard to-day publicly to commend the Evansville company which fired upon the mob during the recent rioting in that city.

The Governor was reviewing the guard and Company E was ordered to step five paces to the front. The Governor then commended them for doing their duty at a trying time and for having borne the taunts and jeers of the mob

Referring to the opposition which the

militia has encountered, though not nam-

ing organized labor as the chief factor in it. he said: "It seems incredible that there should be, n all the chorus of commendation your service has elicited, a single discordant note, yet we are face to face with the fact that living under the flag you follow, and even within the boundaries of this State. there are those who cherish in their hearts a hatred for our institutions and our laws

which finds expression in enmity toward

these who have patriotically given themselves to the duty of defending the State. "I am informed that a speaker standing within the shadow of a court house in Indiana made this statement only a few days ago. 'I would rather wear the garb of a convict than the uniform of a militiaman.' To the shame of our civilization be it said that there were those of his hearers so deficient not only in patriotism but in common decency, that this sentiment was

applauded. "Members of the National Guard, it is my belief that any one capable of such utterances should get the sort of uniform be likes better than the blue of the American

soldier, and that he should get it quick. "There are 33,800 square miles of territory Indiana, according to the geographies. but there is not a foot of soil in that Stat so worthless that it may profitably be devoted to the presence of any man, who in striking at the National Guard, alms beyond this expression of the State an thority at the laws, the institutions and the

very liberties of our people A SOCIALIST JOINS MILITIA And Socialist Town Committee of Clinton

Calls for His Resignation. CLINTON, Mass., July 31. Charles B Stevenson is no longer a member of the Socialist Town Committee. His resignation from that body was written and forwarded to the committee, and in a letter addressed to Company K of the Ninth Regiment, M. V. M., he jokingly asks for the sympathy of that organization, as it was his emistment in the company which caused his trouble with his Socialist friends. When the members of the Socialist Club

ascertained that he had joined the militia, an organization which they allege is entirely opposed to their principles and aims, they sent him word to appear before the Town Committee, of which for nearly a year he had been a member, and explain his action He did not appear, and explain his action was sent him to-day by the Town Committee in which the position of the Socialists on the militia question was set forth, and closing with a request for his resignation.

Mr. Stevenson was not long in forwarding

it, electing to remain in the militia.

Delightful trips through the Highlands of the fudson by Albany Day Line steamers. Music.—Ads.